

March 12, 1997

Teleport Communications Group Two Lafayette Centre, Suite 400 1133 Twenty First Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel: 202.739.0033

Tel: 202.739.0033 Fax: 202.739.0044

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Federal Communications Commission
Cities of Secretary

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

RE: Notification of Oral Ex Parte Communication: Access Charge Reform

CC Docket No. 96-262

Dear Mr. Caton:

Today, on March 12, 1997, Robert Atkinson, Senior Vice President-Regulatory and External Affairs; Teresa Marrero, Senior Regulatory Counsel; and Judith Herrman, Manager-Federal Regulatory Affairs, met with Robert Pepper, Chief, Joseph Farrell, Chief Economist; and Gregory Rosston, Deputy Chief Economist of the Office of Plans and Policy regarding Teleport Communications Group's recommendations for access charge reform. The attached document was used as an outline of the discussion; thus, these pages should not be counted toward the exparte page limit for this proceeding. An original and one copy of this letter are being submitted in accordance with Sec. 1.1206(a)(b) of the Commission's rules.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Judith E. Herrman

Manager, Federal Regulatory Affairs

cc:

Robert Pepper Joseph Farrell Gregory Rosston

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FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF SWITCHED ACCESS REFORM

- SWITCHED ACCESS RULES AFFORD THE FCC AN EFFECTIVE MECHANISM TO DIRECT THE COURSE OF LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPETITION
 - SWITCHED ACCESS CAN BE THE CATALYST FOR FACILITIES-BASED LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPETITION IN THE SAME WAY THAT SPECIAL ACCESS WAS THE CATALYST FOR LOCAL PRIVATE LINE AND SPECIAL SERVICES COMPETITION
- FCC'S CURRENT RULES ASSUME A MONOPOLY LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET AND -- PROBABLY UNINTENTIONALLY -- REINFORCE THE ILEC MONOPOLY AND DISCOURAGE EFFICIENT COMPETITION BY CLECS
 - I.E., RIC, BI-FURCATED LOOP COST RECOVERY, "VIRTUAL ROUTING" OF TRANSPORT
- SWITCHED ACCESS REFORM PROVIDES THE COMMISSION WITH HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY TO ENCOURAGE BROAD, FACILITIES-BASED LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPETITION
 - MINIMALLY, ELIMINATE THE MONOPOLY-ERA POLICIES WHICH HAVE DISCOURAGED SWITCHED ACCESS COMPETITION AND DAMPENED THE CATALYTIC EFFECT ON LOCAL EXCHANGE
 - STRENGTHEN THE CATALYST AND REALLY REFORM ACCESS PRICES BY ALLOWING ILEC COSTS TO BE SUBJECT TO COMPETITION WHEREVER POSSIBLE
 - -- ONLY PRESCRIBE RATES IN MARKET AREAS AND FOR RATE ELEMENTS WHERE COMPETITION FAILS OR IS NOT LIKELY TO DEVELOP

RESIDUAL INTERCONNECTION CHARGE

ELIMINATING THE UNNECESSARY AND ANTICOMPETITIVE
RESIDUAL INTERCONNECTION CHARGE (RIC) WILL HAVE A CATALYTIC
EFFECT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TANDEM COMPETITION
WHICH, IN TURN, CREATES THE BASIS FOR FACILITIES-BASED
LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPETITION

- COMPETITION WILL REFORM TANDEM RATES QUICKLY AND EFFICIENTLY IF ILEC RATES ARE NOT ARTIFICIALLY SKEWED
- RIC CHARGES ARE INAPPROPRIATELY ASSOCIATED WITH END OFFICE
- <u>COMPTEL</u> DECISION MANDATES THAT THE PORTION OF THE RIC ASSOCIATED WITH THE TANDEM MUST BE REALLOCATED TO TANDEM SWITCHING RATES
- OTHER IDENTIFIABLE PORTIONS OF THE RIC SHOULD BE REASSIGNED TO:
 - TANDEM TRANSPORT
 - ELEMENTS SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSABLE BY COMPETITION
- REMAINING RESIDUAL COSTS, NOT READILY IDENTIFIABLE, SHOULD BE APPORTIONED USING A BROADLY BASED UNIFORM SURCHARGE ON ALL TRANSPORT SERVICES
- IF THE RIC CONTINUES TO BE INAPPROPRIATELY ASSIGNED TO THE END OFFICE, THEN AS THE COLORADO COMMISSION HAS MANDATED, ILECS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO COLLECT THE RIC CHARGES FROM FACILITIES-BASED CLECS THAT PROVIDE THEIR OWN SWITCHED ACCESS TRANSPORT FACILITIES

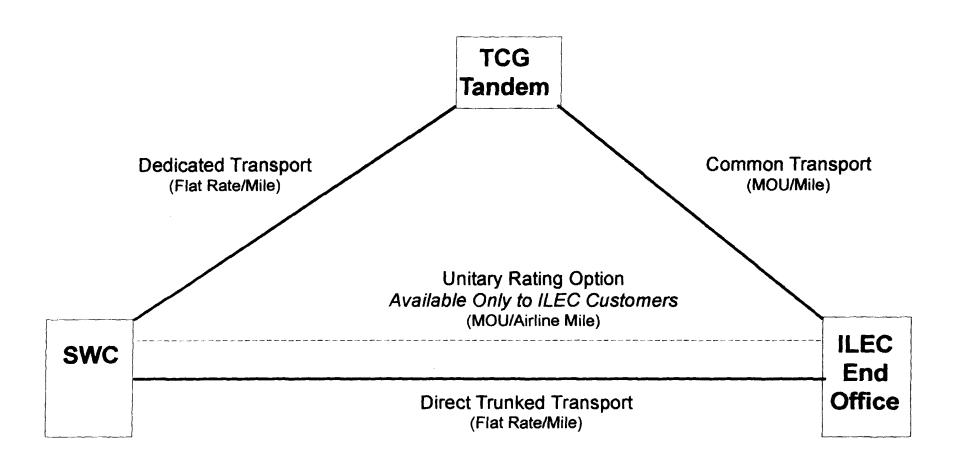
TANDEM TRANSPORT

TO ACCURATELY RELATE SWITCHED ACCESS
RATES WITH ASSOCIATED COSTS, THE COMMISSION MUST
ELIMINATE THE OPTION TO RATE TANDEM TRANSPORT
AS IF ONLY COMMON TRANSPORT IS UTILIZED

- TANDEM TRANSPORT CONSISTS OF TWO DISTINCT TRANSPORT FACILITIES -- ONE DEDICATED -- FROM THE SERVING WIRE CENTER TO THE TANDEM SWITCH; THE OTHER COMMON -- FROM THE TANDEM TO EO SWITCH; EACH SHOULD BE PRICED AS SUCH.
- SMALL IXCS WILL NOT BE HARMED BY A BIFURCATED PRICING MECHANISM BECAUSE OTHER COMMISSION PROPOSALS TO FLAT RATE NON-TRAFFIC SENSITIVE SWITCHING COSTS -- I.E. PORTS -- WILL OFFER A NATURAL, COMPETITIVE REPLACEMENT TO THE HISTORIC POLICY ALLOWING SMALL IXCS THE OPTION TO REDUCE THEIR TRANSPORT COSTS
- A BIFURCATED PRICING MECHANISM BALANCES THE INTERESTS
 OF FULLY DEVELOPING SWITCHED ACCESS COMPETITION FOR
 ALL SWITCHED ACCESS ELEMENTS WITH THE INTERESTS OF
 FOSTERING LONG DISTANCE COMPETITION

Tandem Transport Must Be Competitive

TCG Cannot Match Below-Cost ILEC Pricing of Unitary Rating Option for Tandem Transport



REFORMING CCL: BREAKING THE LOCAL LOOP BOTTLENECK

THE COMMISSION'S BEST TOOL FOR REMOVING THE GREATEST OBSTACLE
TO FACILITIES-BASED COMPETITION, THE LOCAL LOOP BOTTLENECK, IS THE
ELIMINATION OF THE BIFURCATED RECOVERY OF LOOP COSTS
AND ELIMINATION OF USAGE-SENSITIVE CHARGES

- RECOVERY OF FULL LOOP COSTS FROM A SINGLE ENTITY (SLC CHARGE) ENCOURAGES MARKET-BASED COMPETITION BECAUSE COSTS ARE NOT HIDDEN FROM THE END USER AND ARE, THEREFORE, CLEARLY ADDRESSABLE FOR COMPETITION
- RECOVERY OF LOCAL LOOP COSTS FROM TWO SEPARATE ENTITIES DISCOURAGES LOCAL LOOP COMPETITION BECAUSE:
 - HIDES PART OF THE LOOP CHARGES FROM THE END USER (THOSE RECOVERED THROUGH FLAT RATE OR VOLUME SENSITIVE CCL)
- COMMISSION SHOULD ELIMINATE CCL ON MULTI-LINE USERS AND ALLOW ILECS TO RECOVER THOSE COSTS THROUGH INCREASED SLC
- COMMISSION SHOULD, IN EVERY INSTANCE POSSIBLE, ASSIGN ENTIRE COST OF A SINGLE LOOP FACILITY TO END USERS
- NO "BULK-BILLING" OF ANY REMAINING ILEC COMMON LINE COSTS
 - INHIBITS IXC FROM EXERCISING COMPETITIVE CHOICE BECAUSE IT WOULD "PAY TWICE"

MARKET-BASED DEREGULATION

PREMATURE DEREGULATION OF ILEC ACCESS CHARGES
WILL DISCOURAGE COST-BASED PRICING AND
WILL INHIBIT SWITCHED ACCESS AND LOCAL COMPETITION.

- PROPOSED "POTENTIAL COMPETITION" THRESHOLD IS SO LOW
 THAT IT WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY AND PREMATURELY
 DEREGULATE ILECS WITHOUT ANY EFFECTIVE COMPETITION
- DEREGULATION OF SWITCHED ACCESS MUST OCCUR IN A STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH IN ORDER TO INCREMENTALLY EVALUATE THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF SPECIFIC REFORMS.
 - SIMULTANEOUS REFORM OF STRUCTURE AND DEREGULATION OF PRICES WOULD LIMIT THE ABILITY TO "TWEEK" THE PROCESS BECAUSE IMPACT OF STRUCTURAL REFORMS AND DEREGULATION WOULD BE INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM ONE ANOTHER
 - COMMISSION SHOULD NOT DEPART FROM SUCCESSFUL STEP-BY-STEP DEREGULATION IT HAS FOLLOWED IN THE PAST
- THREE PHASE DEREGULATION WOULD PERMIT THE COMMISSION TO ACCURATELY ASSESS EFFECTIVENESS OF REFORMS PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING NEXT STEPS
 - <u>FIRST</u>, IMPLEMENT RATE STRUCTURE REFORMS COINCIDENT WITH CHANGES IN UNIVERSAL SERVICE POLICIES.
 - SECOND, AFTER ASSESSING SUCCESS OF REFORMS, IMPLEMENT SEPARATIONS REFORM
 - THIRD, AFTER ASSURING THAT THE FIRST AND SECOND STEPS HAVE SUCCESSFULLY BROUGHT SWITCHED ACCESS RATES CLOSER TO COST, BEGIN MARKET-BASED DEREGULATION